



Korea Forest
Service

PROGRESS REPORT

2nd Quarterly Report (Q2Y3)
April-June 2021

Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project

**Implementing Agency:
Forestry Administration**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia
March 2021**

INTRODUCTION

Project Background

On 10th December 2014, the Forestry Administration (FA) of the Cambodia's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Korea Forest Service (KFS) started to implement a project named Korea-Cambodia Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) Joint Project (KCRP) or (hereinafter referred to as Tumring REDD+ Project). This project is implemented in Kampong Thom province covering an area of 67,791.17 hectares and in the designated Project Accounting Area comprised of 41,195.00 hectares.

The Tumring REDD+ Project aims to contribute to the long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction from forestry sector and to enhance the livelihood of targeted forest-dependent communities in the project area. Specifically, the project seeks to: (1) generate Verified Carbon Units (VCUs); (2) improve livelihood of targeted community; (3) enhance capacity of different key stakeholders for effective REDD+ implementation; and (4) support the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) on REDD+ policy formulation.

KFS provides financial support while FA is the designated implementing agency. A certification under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and CCB standard was sought by the project for its REDD+ VCUs. Over 30 years (2016-2046) of the project implementation, Tumring REDD+ Project (TRP) expects to achieve an emission reduction (NERs) of 11,559,975 tCO₂e for 30-years project life. As a result, the project generated a net emission reduction of 645,410 tons CO₂e over the 1st monitoring period from January 2015 to December 2019.

For effective operation of the TRP, the FA established the Project Management Unit (PMU) located inside FA's Office in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. The PMU is formulated to ensure effective implementation of the Project. The PMU is working with the below partners to ensure the project effective produce quality results and outcomes.

Table 1: The Tumring REDD+ Project's Partners

The Wildlife Work Carbon (WWC) https://www.wildlifeworks.com/	a project carbon developer, has assisted the FA in developing the Tumring REDD+ PDD, in providing technical trainings, and in facilitating the project's validation, verification, and registration
Everland LLP (EV) http://everlandmarketing.com/	assist TRP in selling the emission reduction (ER) at the voluntary carbon market and provide regular update about the sale of ER.
The Kampong Thom Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (KT-PDAFF)	the TRP's technical partner that provides support to community forestry (CF) groups in enhancing their degraded agricultural land and in promoting agricultural productivity.
The Actions for Development (AFD) http://www.afd-cambodia.org/	a registered national NGO, provides technical assistance, facilitates the establishment of an agricultural cooperative, and supports the project's operational plan and implementation that include capacity building and promoting agricultural trade market information toward freed deforestation.
The Kampong Thom Forestry Administration Cantonment and the Local FA Field Officer (Local FA)	enable and implement forest law enforcement and legalization of CF groups and other forest uses inside the TRP's area.
The Kampong Thom Land Management Urbanization and	the provincial department works as a part with the project to facilitate process in gaining knowledge on forest land

Construction Department (KT-LMUCD)	management and support the process of forest land registration as state land.
The local authority and the established 14 CF groups	spearhead the implementation of the project activities toward reducing deforestation and forest degradation in the project area and provide coordination of support to the project in implementing activities in their territories.

Project Implementation Phases

Phase I was from 2015 to 2018. During this phase, the Project was successfully validated and verification in July 2019 (<https://registry.verra.org/app/search/VCS>) by an independent, third party, the SCS Global Services. The Project provided support to the 14 CF groups. FA local officers (FIU) provided capacity building, increased awareness of local stakeholders, and improved livelihood of the participating communities by promoting agricultural trade, improving degraded agricultural lands, and enhancing agricultural productivities.

Phase II is from 2019 to 2021. To prepare for this phase, FA signed the amended Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with KFS in December 2018 to extend the period of project implementation. During this phase, the project aims to register the Project to VCS and CCB and conduct MRV to generate VCUs. To achieve these objectives, the Project will: (1) facilitate project verification, (2) improve local livelihood, (3) build capacity and generate knowledge to inform the national government and the public, and (4) agree on the use of VCUs to sale on the voluntary market and carbon credit to be produced in the future will be used to meet Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) of both Countries (Cambodia and Republic of Korea). According to the 5th PBC meeting, the KSF agreed to extend one-year funding support for 2022. The TRP is working with its partners to ensure that the project is able to sell the VCUs to get more funding to support the full operation and extended projects activities at large scale.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BASED ON THE PROJECT’S SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Objective1: Obtain Forest carbon credits from the Korea-Cambodia Joint REDD+ project implementation

1.1. Tumring REDD+ project sale and marketing

Since the Term Sheet signed between EV and PMU (Annex: I: Term Sheet signed between FA and EV), the project received purchase order from three companies that are interesting the TRP, the companies were mainly channel through EV network.

1.2. Developed realistic four years budget plan for a company, the PMU with inputs and consulted with local stakeholder and WWC developed a detail four-year financial plan per requirements for due diligence and asked by VW (Annex II: Detail four years TRP full project implementation financial plan). Once the project receives funding from the sale of credits, the project will conduct minor adjustment to this four-year budget plan to fit to the real situation, and use this budget plan as a basic for planning.

1.3. TRP Carbon Credit Ownership, as part of the due diligence, one of the requirement documents is proof of official carbon right. In respond to the need, the PMU communicated and provided explanation to FA-DG to issue an official letter to affirm that FA is the official owner of the TRP’s credits (Annex III: Official letter issued by FA to affirm as the owner/proponent of TRP’s carbon right).

Objective2: Improve the livelihood of the forest dwellers, enforce the Forest Law, and protect the forest within the target Tumring REDD+ Project Area (Strategy#2)

To contribute to the implementation of Strategy#2 of the 30-Year Work Plan and detail four-year detail program financial plan and work plan, the Project is supporting 14 community forestry (CF) groups, forest law enforcement unit of the local FA (FIU), and Sandan Forest Enforcement Team to conduct regular forest patrol, crack-down incidental cases, and collect biodiversity raw data. In this quarter, the enforcement teams achieved the following results:

2.1. Forest Law Enforcement Unit (FIU)

The group of FIUs joint collaboration and conducted forest patrol and in all project targeted areas, and Hydro Forest Conservation Zone, each FIU lead by one local FA with supporting from the field armed forces. In total the project is supporting three FIU, in this quarter, the three FIUs confiscated illegal tools/equipment as below:

Table 1: Results of the Forest Law enforcement in 1st quarter of 2021

April 2021	Confiscated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 09 Chainsaws - 10 motorbikes - 12 Long knives - 06 parcels of forest land encroachment equivalence to 157, 005 Ha - 01 Hand-tractor - 02 air-gun
May 2021	Confiscated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 chainsaws - 02 motorbikes - 10 logs of timber - 05 forest land encroachment equivalence to 147 ha - 11 long knives - 05 axe
June 2021	Confiscated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11 chainsaws - 02 hand-tractors - 02 trailers - 02 motors - 01 Forest land clearance equivalence to 1.10 ha

* Note: Details on illegal/confiscated tools and woods were recorded in the Project database system to report the results of the project implementation to donor, government, and project validator/verifier.

2.2. Sandan District Forest Law Enforcement Team

The TRP regularly provide technical and financial support to the Sandan District Forest Law enforcement, the team in close collaboration with community forestry conducted incidence crackdown illegal forest cases emerged in the TRP project's area. As result by this quarter, the team conducted six times crackdown illegal forest cases resulted in the table below:

Table 2: Illegal tools/ equipment confiscated by Sandan Forest Law Enforcement Team

Jan 2021	Confiscated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 01 Motorbike - 02 chainsaws
Feb 2021	Confiscated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 01 chainsaws - 01 motorbike
March 2021	Confiscated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 02 chainsaw

2.3. Community Forestry Patrol Teams

Aside from the FIU's implementation on forest law enforcement, the 14 CF patrol teams regularly conduct forest patrolling activities inside their designated CF areas. During this 2nd quarter (April-June)

2021, the CFMCs of the 14 CF groups conducted 77 patrol times, with participation from 569 members (23 women).

Table 3: Numbers of CF patrolling in Q2 (April-June) 2021

		# Patrol	CFMC	F	# Patrol	CFMC	F	# Patrol	CFMC	F
1	O' Kranhak	3	9	0	3	14	2	1	6	0
2	Tatey	1	4	0	2	15	2	3	18	3
3	Kbal Dauntey	3	24	0	3	24	0	1	8	0
4	O' Kranhoung	3	8	0	2	7	0	3	9	0
5	O' Dasco	2	35	0	2	23	0	1	7	0
6	Prey Hongchamtit	2	9	0	1	4	0	1	5	0
7	Lbos Sral	1	4	0	1	4	0	1	9	0
8	O' bosleav	1	5	0	2	9	0	1	4	0
9	Sre Pring	2	28	0	2	12	0	1	5	0
10	Rum Chek	1	7	0	1	6	0	1	9	0
11	Choam Smarch	3	11	0	4	29	0	2	9	0
12	O' Thmor	1	7	0	1	9	0	1	7	0
13	Neak Tala	2	14	0	2	12	0	1	8	0
14	Sochet	3	57	5	4	65	9	1	10	2
	Total	28	222	5	30	233	13	19	114	5

2.1. Community based Solar Project:

- a. The solar pumping project supported by the project is normally operation, 57 households are benefiting from the project. The is planning to scale up community based solar pumping project to others villages that are located/situated in remote areas with limited water sources and clean water.
- b. The project will not scale up the SSCCHB or set up new. In the last two years, most of community members could access to home-based solar with reasonable price and accessible by the poor household, however, the PMU is working with community to maintain the existing SSCCHB. The management of Socheat CF, Por Ro village. By June, 2021, has provide service to 2625 home based-batteries and earned USD 812.75. To promote SSCCHB, the community assistants have been promoted and disseminated the important of using SSCCHB to community members and associated information to forest conservation.

- 2.1.1. With support from the project, provided 37 small signboards to Chum Socheat (10) and Cham Smach CF (27). The CFMC placed these signboards along with the community forestry boundary.

2.2. Community Based Resin Enterprise: The PMU conducted a meeting with community based-resin enterprise members and management committee, the meeting was conducted to understand the situation of the enterprise on progress and challenges, find out constraint and provide advice to the community on the planning and link to the market. By June, 2021, the community-based resin enterprise has made some progress as highlighted in the table below.

Table 5: Table on resin enterprise monitoring plan

No.	Q1 (Jan-Mar)2021	Q2-(April-June)2021	Unit Price	Total Amount
In- stock	3,996 kg	540kg		
Sell-out	0	3,456kg	1600 riles	1382.4 USD

* 1 USD = 4000 riels

2.3. Agriculture Cooperative: Under the contract between the PMU and KT-PMAFF on the establishment and registration of Sochet Agriculture Cooperative (AC). The Sochet AC office located in Por Ro villages, Khum Sochet Commune, Sandan District (in Khum Sochet Community

Forestry). By this quarter, the AC had been officially registered with the KT-DPAFF and this AC will operate their annual work plan with support from the TRP. The KT-PMAFF conducted meeting with AC committee and set up AC signboard and prepared AC operational plan.

2.4. Community based Micro-Finance, so far, the project supports two community based-micro forest conservation finances, the PMU members conduct regular meeting with those micro-finance while ongoing build capacity of the its members, through various training course and monitoring, by this quarter, the two micro-finance groups have operated their operation, it is showing it progress in table 5 below:

Table 6: Status of TRP supported community based micro finances

No	Name of Saving Group	By date	A: Cash in hand + Cash in Bank	B: Interests Earned (2%)	C: In load	Total Capital (A+B+C)	Total Interests
1	Kbal Dauntey	23-Sep-20	1,302.40	48.00	1,097.56	2,399.96	500.00
2	O Bosleave	23-Sep-20	1,493.00	0.00	500.00	1,993.00	
Q2-2021							
1	Kbal Dauntey	25-Jun-21	2,143.90	83.00	1,097.56	3,324.46	583.00
2	O Bosleave	25-Jun-21	1,493.00	0.00	0.00	1,493.00	
*Note: 1 USD = 4100 Riels.							

2.5. The project provided 12 poles to two community forestry for marking their community forest areas, and to visible boundary between forest land and agriculture land. The project will provide more poles to all community forestry to ensure their area are safe from illegal land clearing. Below is the community forestry that received support the poles from the project

Table 7: Community forestry received pole from the support from the project

1	O Dascor	12
2	Hong Chamteck	14

2.6. Improving degraded agricultural land and increase agricultural yield, a part of the sub-contract signed between the PMU and KT-PMAFF, on "Improving degraded agricultural land and increase agriculture yield "through the sub-contract, the KT-PMAFF conducted three activities in three community forestry. Below is the summary of the tangible results of each activity. Next quarter, the KT-PMAFF will provide more update about their progress under the approved work-plan between PMU and KT-PMAFF.

Table 8: Activities under the sub-contract conducted by KT-PMAFF

No.	Activity Name	Date of conducting activity	Bullets on output/results	Note
1	Provide casava seedlings for field demonstration on 7.50 ha at three CFs, O'dasco Cf, Hong Chamtet Cf and Lbos Srol CF	05-07, April, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provided 1500 of cassava seed to the three CFs planting as demo-site on 15 plantations respectively. - Providing pesticide, herbal remedies and Crop diseases medicine for casavas demoplantation 	70 Pax participated

2	Providing agricultural materials (Foliar fertilizer and pesticides) to promote fertilizer introduction approaches to high yield (70 households)	1-3, June 2021	- Foliar fertilizer and pesticides have been provided to 70 households in 3 differences community forestry (O'Dasco, Lbos Srol and Prey Hongchamtet) to apply on their casava farmland respectively. And this material will improve the yield of the casava farm by improving the crop product and decrease the insect.	70 households participated
3	Providing pure rice seed to community members to conduct field demonstration for rice	16-18 June 2021	- 5 households in O'dasco, Lbos Srol and Prey Hongchamtet community forestry have received the pure rice seed to promote their crop yield. Applying pure rice seed will ensure the quality of the paddy product and increase the yield of the rice.	5 households participated and receive the pure rice seed for their demo-plot

Objective 3: Enhance the capacity of the different key stakeholders for effective REDD+ implementation and increase stakeholder participation in reducing deforestation and forest degradation in the Tumring REDD+ Project Area (Strategy #4)

3.1 The REDD+ Specialist and Community Facilitator of the PMU conducted quarterly meetings with all 14 CF Management Committees (CFMCs). 14 times of the meeting were conducted and in total, there were 96 participants (11 of them were women) in the meetings. The meetings focused on the discussion of newly emerged challenges associated with illegal activities that happened and are happening inside the CF areas, submission to the PMU the forest patrol report by each of the CFMC, and approval of the CF work plan for implementation in the next quarter. In April and May 2021, the REDD+ Specialist were not able to meet community CFMC due to the restriction of Sandan District governor on COVID-19 prevention.

Table 9: Number of CFMC monthly meeting from (April-June) 2021

No.	Community Forestry Name	Village & commune	Date	CFMC	Women
1	Choam Smarch	Tum Or village, Tumring	9/06/2021	9	0
2	Rum Chek	Rum Chek village, Sochet	10/06/2021	10	0
3	O' bosleav	Run The village, Tumring	9/06/2021	5	0
4	Sochet	Porong village, Sochet Commune	9/06/2021	14	11
5	Sre Pring	Sre Pring village, Sochet	9/06/2021	6	0
6	Neak Tala	SroLaosroang village, Tumring	10/06/2021	5	0
7	O' Thmor	Rorneam village, Tumring	10/06/2021	9	0
8	Prey Hongchamtit	Trapeang Tralach village, Mean Rith	11/06/2021	8	0
9	O' Kranhoung	Choam Svay village, Mean Righ	11/06/2021	6	0

10	O' Dasco	Sam Oang village, Mean Rith	11/06/2021	5	0
11	Lbos Sral	Rang Khai village, Mean Rith	10/06/2021	5	0
12	O' Kranhak	Tboung Toeuk village, Mean Rith	11/06/2021	6	0
13	Tatey	Kanti village, Mean Rith	11/06/2021	6	0
14	Kbal Dauntey	Beung village, Mean Rith	11/06/2021	5	0
Total				96	11

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